The Nkundó know an antidote (nsengó or losenjó), however, a means of getting rid of such annoying obstacles. Of the three known processes the last is especially common at present.

1) The husband (or any person to whom the wekâ is attached and who wants to be rid of it) picks up a nkôngolî chilopod, naturally by means of a leaf, encloses it in a large leaf which he binds with a thin creeper, and makes a small package of it, as one makes a package of meat, fish, etc. He gives this package to his wife, who thinks it contains food and opens it without any suspicion. But when she sees the detested arthropod, she throws it far from her with cries of disgust, while her husband says to her, "You are the one who remains with the wěkâ." As a result he himself is freed from it.

2) A second means is to take the pregnant woman by the nose when an opportunity presents itself and to say to her: "May the wěkâ remain attached to you."

3) The woman prepares some imbóndó (manioc leaves [474] salted and dipped in palm oil). The two spouses eat it together contrary to the usual practice. But the husband arranges matters in such a way that his wife gets the last mouthful and keeps the leaf which serves as a plate and represents the wěkâ. Then the husband says to her, "Keep the wěkâ for yourself."

The wěkâ cannot be detached from the woman, for she is the bomóngo wěkâ, "the owner of the wěkâ," the one who is the basis for it. For her it continues until the child is on the point of being born (elaká ô jěmi jŏtúnda, literally "he has come to the end of his growth," or jŏkékama, "has turned to one side"), and thus, in practice, until the birth of the child.

If a first wife dies at the beginning of her first pregnancy, a cesarian operation must be performed on her. The fetus is removed (it is still no more than an embryo -- ilěngélá or bokelé, literally "an egg," or ilóngó, literally "blood") so that it can be buried behind the hut. An omission of this practice would result in the death through pregnancy of the deceased's husband's other wives or of the women he will subsequently marry.